Chicago Daily Tribune

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VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1853. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

The Daily Tribune.

FOR HUSBANDS AND WIVES.

"The Little Foxes that Spoil the Vines."

BY ANN S. STEPHENS.

CONTINUED.

We have been astonished to observe how much conjugal happiness has been marred by bad habits or want of mutual confidence. Sometimes, when we have heard of the separation of a married couple, or the remark that certain persons did not "live happily together," our thoughts have gone back to the little cloud, once so larger than a man's hand and we have mourned as we thought how easily it might then have been chased away.

We sometimes feel that, if we are ever so blessed as to arrive at Heaven, and we given as angels mission on earth, we would choose, were it in our power, to carry conciliation and peace to hearts laden by the legal ties of wedlock, but rendered in spirit. But at present, as a weak, feeble woman, we desire to say a few words to theoretical people who now *and* then find their horizon darkened by a storm.

Scattered throughout the pages of the *Mother's Assistant*, like the golden sands in the soil of California, are directions to young ladies as to the choice of companions for life, and advice, that I should hesitate long before I venture to add thereto; but my dear married friends, let me whisper a few words to you. The world calls you happy, and, if they judge by appearances, they judge rightly; for, when neighbors enter are not all "domestic jars," as they are called, and harsh words, hushed for the time being? It is when perplexed with the annoyances of every day life—the care of children, sick playful or turbulent, as they are by turns—or when, with a small income, we must manage to supply the numerous wants of an increasing family—when business hurries, and household help is needed and not obtained, or if obtained, is careless and troublesome—when pecuniary losses deprive the husband, or weariness and care steal the smile from the wife's cheek—it is at such times we need to draw from that fund of conjugal affection which should be constantly accumulating interest as the years of wedded life pass.

See that young couple at the altar! The blooming girl in satin and orange blossoms; the groom in his fresh coat and white gloves. How bright the future looks to them, and how faithless they seem to each other! Talk to them as you will, they cannot be made to believe that they have imperfections of character which will call for patience and forbearance, or that the love which now shapes their paradise must be accompanied with *principle—true religious principle*—or the very ber drivels from that Eden which seldom opens a second time to receive the self-banished exiles.

It is not enough that they are professing Christians; they must learn to make that religion a *practical, living, every-day concern*. It must lead them to banish suspicion, not *thinking evil*, and to reply to a soft answer for hasty and perhaps angry words. The time will come—it come to all—when married life wears a very sober hue to the young couple; when they pause and look back upon the earlier, free from care of single life. No situation is free from perplexities, and He who instituted the family relation has good reason to overbalance all the trials of our lot; and be assured there is more happiness in married life, where the parties are united in heart and principle, than in any other could this.

And, I may add, that an unhappy married couple are made doubly wretched by the bonds which unite them. The same cell which yields the rich products beneath the hand of the skilful husbandman, is also most luxuriant in weeds when neglected. Our Father in Heaven was merciful, when He gave Adam an helpmate—"companionable like a God," when he allowed that helpmeet to wander from Paradise with him, hand in hand, up forth mid the gloom and the thorns and briers of a world upon which they themselves had brought the curse. And we believe, alas! that, as woman first led man to sin, she has graciously been permitted the largest share in winning a lost world back. I mean by this that her gentle persuasion, and her more delicate, but plaintive nature, are better fitted to win man to right and duty than the sterner sex. Think not, then, that I speak aught derogatory of woman's rights, when I assert that in the first domestic difference which springs up between them, where no duty is concerned, it is most becoming that she should be the first to yield. Let her do it gracefully and quietly, and she has made a conquest greater than he who wins a battle. A woman who governs her temper is more respected by the other sex than she who can command an army or direct politics. They can do the one, but, alas! they know how much easier it is to guide a ship in a storm than to curb evil passions.

With the cares of life comes also the sad conscionsness that we have not married a faultless being. "The warmest affection cannot conceal from us this fact. Now, let us beware when that knowledge slowly but surely draws upon us.—Whenever the wife, in the quiet loneliness of her home, sits down to brook over the hasty temper or other short-comings of her husband, she is in danger of marring her own peace, unless she takes also upon the reverse side of the picture, and holds his virtues to the mirror of her thoughts.

We surprise ourselves sometimes when we stop to reckon the good traits of a neighbor, and a discontented wife will sometimes end a long hour with a song, if she will try this experiment when disposed to find fault with a husband.

Beware, also, how you speak of a husband's failings to your female friends. If you do this but once, you will find that those faults are magnified in your eyes, and you have unconsciously weakened the sacred ties of married life. There is sometimes a certain light badinage among married people, which, to say the least, is productive of no good, and sometimes leads to positive evil. It may be like

"An arrow sent at random,
But finding mark the mother never meant."

Let us give an example from real life. A gay young girl is visiting some friends, who have been married eight or ten years, perhaps. She is fond of society, and, as the wife is necessarily much at home with her little ones, the husband politely attends their visitor to the concerts, lectures, evening parties, and so forth.

All this is not displeasing to a lady who loves her children and has learned to prize the quiet joys of home; she goes, too, when she can, but finds it no service to remain in the nursery when duty calls. Indeed, she is pleased to see that her husband retains the gallantry of his youth, and looks with a wife's pride upon him, and the young visitor leans lightly upon his arm.

"We will return, early," says the husband, as the wife sits in a rocking-chair with a babe in her arms.

She replies, cheerfully, "Don't hasten on my account. I shall not be lonely."

There is perfect confidence between that husband and wife, so nothing has ever yet occurred to mar it. He goes forth in light jest should do that which years of trial and care have verified to produce.

The gentleman and the visitor return in fine spirits from the opera; the lady opens the wife orders refreshments, and a very hour ensues. They sing, laugh, and jest. The husband jokes the lady about a certain young gentleman who seemed so eager to assist his place that evening; and one thing follows another, till at last he says:

"Sir, Mary, don't marry him. I shall want a wife, one of these days, perhaps. Julia, my dear, what say you to my second choice?"

The venom rude and unfeeling; but it was intended as a joke, and was taken as such by the wife knew that she held the first place in her husband's heart. She had proved his love, and that stood upon it upon a rock; but, nevertheless, the unfeeling words struck a chord in her heart which vibrated to tones of the deepest sadness.

While she sulked with the lip, there was a tear forced back to its fountain. These words haunted her for years.

"How could he speak so lightly of my death! she would often act herself; and it was not until she found herself upon a bed of sickness, with little hope of life, and saw his agony at the idea of separation, that the sweet to-call him have sunk over those idle words had given her. He had forgotten the circumstance, and could hardly be made to believe that he had ever been guilty of such folly and rudeness. But man tenderly did he watch by her bedside, and to after years proved, by his increased devotion to her, who accordingly also set down the fact that it was her's a joke.

We believe husbands are more addicted to such jokes than wives; and we would kindly caution them. A woman's heart is sensitive, and where her affections are concerned, warm, too. A pleasant arrow may rankle here for years unknown to you. Heaven help you if you find out that it was your hand which sent it!

CARDS.

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(Graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Homœopathy, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Medical Department, Western College of Homœopathy, Cleveland, Ohio, and Medical Department, Western University, Chicago, Ill.)

Hydrocathic Retreat.

DR. J. WEBSTER has recently opened his house as a Hydrocathic Retreat, for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Gravel, Dropsy, Tumors, Ulcers, Cancer, Scrofula, Mercurial Disease, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Nervous Affections, Fits, Tremblings, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Mania, Insanity, Deafness, Blindness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Ulcerated Sore Eyes, Ulcerated Sore Ears, Ulcerated Sore Nose, Ulcerated Sore Limbs, Ulcerated Sore Breast, Ulcerated Sore Back, Ulcerated Sore Bowels, Ulcerated Sore Bladder, Ulcerated Sore Kidneys, Ulcerated Sore Liver, Ulcerated Sore Lungs, Ulcerated Sore Heart, Ulcerated Sore Stomach, Ulcerated Sore Head

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1853.

☞ See first page for interesting reading matter.

☞ By a dispatch received last evening we learn that a severe snow storm East at Buffalo, prevents the working of the wires from N. York to that place. This probably is the reason we have not received the news by the Steamer Hermann, which is over due at New York.

REPLY OF THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

We by before the public, the scathing, the Reply of the Water Commissioners to the charges preferred against them in the Council, one week ago, and we invite a careful perusal of it. It is a complete, and ample answer to the charges, who permitted themselves to be used to pull with of people's interests out of the fire, and we think they will have reason to remember it as long as they live. It has made quite a sensation in the Council and elsewhere, and it is in the mouth of the citizens, and whoever may be, it is to go the Water Works into the hands of politicians in order to plunder the city, has been thwarted, while the poor dupes have to stand as targets for the darts. The committee of the Council, also, get some left handed compliments, that will not cause them to feel very proud of their first attempt at an impeachment.

We only regret that when the reply of the Commissioners was read to the Council, the motion was made of it as offensive to the dignity of the Council. Very well. If men will make such "dupes" of themselves, as to aid in the schemes of a man whom they know to be the greatest "pub ic plunderer" in the State, the quicker they drop the "dignity," the better.

We have no sympathy for any of them, except our friend, Ald. Rose. He undoubtedly went into the matter innocently, and is not deserving of censure, except for permitting himself to be thus by such a man as Wentworth. Messrs. McCoy, Dwyer, Peter Page, and the remainder, deserve to nothing they have received.

THE FUND OF CHICAGO AT HOME IN THE CITY.

The General Executive Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church has been in session in New York during the last two weeks, and they have a deficit in the main been confined to given in which some but those directly connected with the Episcopal church would feel interested, we have found many things that have given us great pleasure. On the 15th inst. a hospital was discovered, and set up in New York, being a "asylum" is proposed to interest to the Bishop of Cincinnati Prelate, in the south, one of which the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, of New York, vs. Chicago.

See 2. Every Bishop may be in charge, set forth form of prayer for his own diocese, to be used under his license, nevertheless, in churches, or on occasions of public worship, in places where there are no organized parishes, and in every organized Missionary station, and every organized Missionary station, and every organized parish, or portions of parishes, wholly or portions of the Book of Common Prayer, and that no prayers be used but such as may be found in said form.

See 3. "CHAPTER XLV., 1853, is hereby repealed."

The adoption of the canon was opposed by Rev. Dr. Hawks, and other distinguished clergymen and gentlemen. The Rev. Dr. Trapier, of South Carolina, supported it in a speech in which he said the Church had hitherto kept the conservative. A few years since he was at the residence of the Bishop of London, and that prelate assured that it was their extreme conservatism which drove the great Methodist leaders from the Church of England. Had the Church of England had resisted so dissimularly in the church, would be productive of similar results here. The same prelate assented that the Church of England owed the revival of its piety to John Wesley.

We are not prepared to endorse what the Southern gentleman says in reference to the influence of that great and good man, John Wesley, for the reason that his Methodist ancestors, in the Revolution; but what he says in reference to the conservatism of the Church, is undoubtedly true. The Episcopal Church advances with the world, as a matter of good sense—for such is pity and most sacred Christian—but it does not lagging in members with that social spirit that flows freely from its Wesleyan offspring—growing if it has leader in all the benevolent enterprises of the day, and the spirit of the Wesleyan church so on and on more to the spirit of Christ of life, and Christian charity, and the spirit of Christ, and it is gather this spirit of the Wesleyan church, and the spirit of revival, "and half liberty will be satisfactory life.

Russia is the Greek Ecclesiastic, who, in a Rev Dr. Berg, of Philadelphia, who mentions it as sickness from the German Protestant Church, says that Dr. Kalb, of St. Petersburg, has, Theological Institute, but Russian Government, Dorpat, Peter Page, and the remainder, deserve to nothing they have received.

☞ The correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser writes from Green under date Sept. 20, that Dr. Pusey's Tale Hunter, and the man who has been adjusting at the Berkshire Reform Cure, is the same man.

☞ Mr. Fillmore's letter to Mr. Hatch, of Mo., in reply to a letter from Hon. Mr. Fillmore, of the R. R. Ohio, passed through Buffalo, on the 14th, on route for Boston. Rev. Mr. Fillmore, Professor Pusey of Harvard University, and Mr. Parsons of Boston, are to be present at the Bishop of London, and that prelate assented that it was their extreme conservatism which drove the great Methodist leaders from the Church of England. Had the Church of England had resisted so dissimularly in the church, would be productive of similar results here. The same prelate assented that the Church of England owed the revival of its piety to John Wesley.

AMERICAN GREAT FOR.

We spoke, at some length, on yesterday morning, of the fact that while the great Powers of Europe have been actually at work in reducing our political system, with all the vigor which hatred and fear inspires, and with which people view of accepting its bearings upon them and the best for Turkey in Asia as we are accompanied by young Mr. Kossuth, of Hungary, Mr. Mazzini, of Rome, Pierson and the Russian Professor of Harvard University, and Mr. Parsons of Boston, are to be present at the Bishop of London, and that prelate assented that it was their extreme conservatism which drove the great Methodist leaders from the Church of England. Had the Church of England had resisted so dissimularly in the church, would be productive of similar results here. The same prelate assented that the Church of England owed the revival of its piety to John Wesley.

Transcribed for the Chicago Tribune.

THE FUN OF THE FIREMEN.

Now, for to do about Paris, Chicago was would never respect it to be a day of rest.—Paris is always lively, busy, gay, and populous; the whole week the streets are animated by the continual passing of foot passengers, carts, hacks, and equipages; by the cries of coachmen, of itinerant hucksters, the noise of hand organs, hurdy-gurdys and street singers. That it is every week day; but on Sunday it is infinitely more lively.

So long as the weather is fine, and there remains one ray of sunshine, the promenades are thronged with people. In the Champs Elysees, Boulevards, at the Tuileries, the Palais Royal, and the Champs Elysees; everywhere there is a great crowd, so that if you are in a hurry you are obliged to take some by main strength narrow and ill paved streets, where one cannot walk, due you would never arrive where parties you are expected to be.

In contemplating from a window this motley crowd which passes and repasses itself continually under your eyes, you are often tempted to ask yourself where all these people can possibly live and lodge and do business.

Sunday, however, is not the day chosen by the better class for promenading. On the contrary, people who compose what is called the highest society remain at home on that day, and carefully avoid compromising themselves in the streets of Paris with pretty merchants and shopkeepers, clerks, mechanics, laborers, with the common people, in short, who would rather set day broad all the week than give up their Sunday amusements.

Fashionable streets, therefore, and fine blues, dandys and fines, never go out on Sundays—they agree to consider it indecent at the premises in winter at the abbaney corner, and as in summer they generally live in the country, they are not then encountered in Paris.

Or, if by chance, some member of the jockey club, or belonging of the drag circle of the opera, is obliged, by business, or a rendezvous in the streets of Paris, he will then be very careful to put on his oldest coat, which he will direct his servant not to brush; he will wear dull boots, and villanous faded pantaloons. He will not comb his hair, and he carries upon his head an old hat, dirty and deformed. In such Robert Macaire like costume, he will go about Paris on Sunday, regarding superciliously the good people who stackmend upon holiday finery. The above appears nasty, because it is a fitting distinction to show oneself dirty as possible on this day.

But, what matters it to all these classes, who go for recreation, a promenade and amusement on Sunday, that this one gent chooses to make himself dirty, and wearies himself with nothing all that day. Let it leave every one to follow his tastes, his fancies, and let us be what we please without troubling ourselves about what others may think or say. Let us be what every body follows in Paris; and so the Sunday will make happy the larger majority of the inhabitants of the great city.

In the first place, the clerks; your respectable counting house clerk, who has only that day of the week to set his pleasure from morning to night; and yet, since he is married, it is not very certain that he is his own master that day.

But he is not obliged to go to the office; he can get up late, indulge himself a bed, idle at his ease, and wear slippers and morning gown a part of the day. He can take the air at the window, water his flower pots, chat to his neighbors; in short, he can say, in himself "what shall I very my happy?"

The Parisian clerk, day to getting what he shall do; the hours flow by, and he has done nothing but make projects and build castles in the air; yet in this sweet revery he has been happy, and this is the chief thing in every position of life. Has not Rousseau said "one must be happy, this is the greatest necessity of man?"

But if the office clerk has succeeded in letter-indulgence in well-doing, the poor clerk, who has to busy himself carefully, cognitively spend some minutes before his glass in arranging the knot of his cravat, then turning toward his wife he says:

"Do I look well, do I?"

His wife who seems to be in a hurry to this weekly gallantry, answers tartly.

"Yes always look well enough."

But our good gentleman, not to be so easily put off, turns and gives again to look at himself in the glass. When his wife is finished he takes a position before his wife, saying.

"Are you ready?"

But madam is rarely ready when monsieur is. Sometimes she has no mind to go out, so she takes an observation of the weather, and says: "It looks to rain."

"Bah! a little rain, it will do you good."

"Well, I don't care for the weather. Say does my bonnet suit you go out?"

"Yes, all them I must. We dine with my uncle to-day, and he loves a great very well. I don't wish to fatigue myself with walking."

"Well, as you please then. For my part I shall go and take a walk."

And our gentleman proudly takes himself off his umbrella in hand, saying to himself, "I'll listened to my wife, I should pass all my Sundays in cutting out garments for her, and teaching her canary bird to sing. Much obliged to her; I have enough of that. Do as her lot a single day in seven for monotony; and I don't wish to devote that to my wife's company."

On the business side the street, therefore along with a self satisfied swagger, spite the women with a waggish air, all the while humming a strain from some vaudeville, perhaps saying to himself,

"We dine with my uncle today! That has cost me a pleasure. Every day for 10 days at my uncle's, who has the gout, which is cause who is a deaf old woman, and then play whist from 7 o'clock until 10. That will last more than I like my Sunday mornings better than the evenings."

And our gentleman, who keeps walking while thinking of all that finds himself at the end of a half hour—gone where? Before the door of his office, to which he has to pass the road with a sigh of regret, as good is the force of habit.

Then he stops, recognizes where he is, laughs blithely, and says to himself, "Ah! I am a fool! The new what a fool I am! I forgot that I am in the office on Sunday. So much for being preoccupied."

Quickly he turns his steps where he is obliged to go every day. He does not know where he will go, but he knows very well it is not there. He wends his way Paris like a pleasure, gazing from the barriers de l'Etoile, to that of de Bercy; he has after buying walked at least four leagues during the morning, he is entered his home exhausted with fatigue, and says to his wife:

"Good! I have given myself enough of it. Have I walked some! My legs are driven to my body; but at least I have gone somewhere. I have held to all the sweets of Paris.

"What fatigue to Adolphe, what a fool!" says the wife.

"What matters that to you if it is a pleasure to me! Haven't I only Sunday for walking and that I enjoy it. Come, let us go to my chicken, that is not right, though it is not pleasant."

The next day perhaps our clerk has stiff legs or sore feet; but that does not prevent his being well satisfied with the Sunday of his fancy.

Men of business who are obliged to attend them on Sundays, but who they are Vatiemin times of which is the business, are more closely pacified in the presence of the Tuileries.

Mother has a French Pedlar's Wallard are stage, and fathers is lot 3d. Hake dared the small and flowers, thinner and a Tom old—the dear is of a small, and and is extremely pretty.

Monsieur has one nursery room, or rather, it is only his bed, that is not new. But that is refined, and when he turns the eye upon his little bed's appearance in the morning, he says to his wife, "Ah! I have slept well, and I feel as if I could begin my work."

Madame is a little Queen Mayor's day in London, and proportion of variety in point of many of the Sunday, and the proportion of the Sunday, and the proportion of the Sunday, and the proportion

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LOCAL MATTERS.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, 1853.

FALL TRADE.

Merchants and others from the interior are daily visiting our city to purchase supplies for their families and customers. To such we are in need of anything in the way of Dry Goods, Hats and Millinery, and those of the best quality and latest patterns, we would commend them to our friends STANLEY, HUTCHINS & GURR, at No. 4 Lake street, in the large, brick block nearly opposite the Tremont House. This firm is now, and will ever, an extensive wholesale house in N. York, and receive their goods direct from first hands, which is a great advantage to them in selling. Their stock is very extensive, and a country dealer can select with the greatest facility patterns to suit the most fastidious customer.

Their store is one of the largest in the city, being 127 feet deep by 27 wide, and is well lighted, and furnished in Broadway style. One apartment is exclusively devoted to the shawl trade, and a purchaser could not wish for a better convenience to select from. All of our lady readers know the value of a nice, "all wool" shawl, during cold weather; and from what one sees often in the street, he is led to believe that many of the opposite sex can testify to their comfort. Among the pile on the counter, is a magnificent Brocha, which has been on exhibition at the World's Fair in New York. From the richness and delicacy of the fringe, one might easily award to it a premium.

With a commendable thoughtfulness for the comfort of their lady customers, the firm have a nicely furnished room on the second floor, for the exclusive sale of Silks and Millinery—and the variety of shades and the quantity of ornaments for the head, there exhibited, none but a lady or married man could enumerate. Silks from 75 cents per yard to any price a modest lady would patronize, can be found in their assortment. The firm have full 200 persons manufacturing Millinery for themselves and a branch establishment, outside of the store.

But we will not attempt to explain further, but simply advise those from the country who "come to town" for articles needed in every family, to call at No. 86 Lake street, and they will amply profit thereby. As for our city friends, such advice would be superfluous, as they have long since adopted that practice.

LAKE UP.—We notice that the Schr. Rocky Rose lain in "tied up" along side of a dock on the North Branch, with her sails stripped, and looking as if there was no business to do. Vessels never move more in demand than at the present time, and wood and lumber dealers are paying about as much for freight as the cargoes cost. What is the trouble with the Rocky Mountain? She could earn nearly her fall value were she put into immediate service.

COTILLION PARTY AT WEST MARKET HALL.—Now that the West Market Hall is completed, the citizens of that division of the city need not depend altogether on this Division for places of amusement. Their own Market Hall affords ample accomodations for exhibitions and parties of all kinds, and if it is not used they will not show as much spirit as we think they possess. We notice that a Cotillion Party is to be held there on Thursday evening, Nov. 3d, and we understand that the arrangements for it are on a scale that cannot fail to make it pleasant to all who may attend.

THEATRICAL.—On last evening the tragedy of "The Corsican Brothers" was again repeated.—We have before sufficiently expressed our own and the public's high opinion of this drama.—We can say nothing that would be greater praise than to state that it was as warmly received on last night as it was on its first appearance.

The after piece last night was the very amusing farce of "A Phenomenon in a Smack Fish." The acting of Mrs. Rice in this play deserves special commendation. We regret that this lady does no oftener grace the boards of the theatre with her presence. She proves on attention which it will be difficult to equal.

MCVICKER, "the born comedian to the Yankee," was as usual, inimitable.

To-night the most attractive bill of the entire season thus far, is presented. "Elmalie" is the tragedy, and "The Obstinate Family" the farce. Mr. NEAGLE, Mr. SINCLAIR, Miss WYMAN, Miss MARSH, and all the best actors of the company will appear. Let there be a good house.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

The old saying never was better illustrated then by the subject of this biography, Monsieur ANGRAND, the French artist, who has so successfully put on canvass our beautiful *Garden City*. Some twenty years back, a young and daughty of fifteen years was forced to select what profession would give to him his daily bread.—Having received in a college of France a liberal education, he left his paternal roof, rich in hope, but poor in *tin*, to fight the battle of life. What to do! was the word. He recollected, not without sorrow, his drawings on the wall of the old school house; the unflattering notices received by them from his teachers, but hoped that perhaps the public would better receive his artistic efforts, and he ordered at once a painter's dress. The number of portraits that he painted in vain would be too long to tell; but it is to *boasting* do fact that one becomes a *blacksmith*. And so it is that, after four year's of constant labor, under the great masters of Paris, that our young artist was rewarded with a gold Premium, and the honors of visiting foreign countries.

At twenty one M. ANGRAND was ranked high among the portrait painters of the age. Twelve years ago he first visited this country, and took the portraits of hundreds of our public men, who have testified to his proficiency in that branch of the fine arts; but the sight of our mighty rivers, rich meadows, and towering mountains, were too enticing to the mind of the young artist to resist, and upon the vast field of panorama painting he gave another proof of his versatile talents.

Down South, every body manifests a taste that was pitched in the middle of Canal street, New Orleans, where crowds were gathering to admire a beautiful oil Painting of Lake Pontchartrain—it was painted, on that style, by the successful artist, and put up at a great cost. But in the midst of a bright day a high wind rose in the horizon and before the paintings could be removed, it became so violent as to break the centre mast, thus crushing under its weight, lamps, panoramas, and apparatus, subjecting the artist to an irreparable loss. Not to cry, but to *toil*, being his motto, hardly had two years elapsed when the people of Mobile were filling their largest hall to witness the flowing scenes of the *Widow's Cottage*, taken from Eugene Sue's great work, the "Mysteries of Paris." The reputation of Mons. ANGRAND, as an artist, had then grown so large throughout the union of the country that he was invited to visit Montgomery, the Capital of Alabama, and paint the portraits of the members of the Legislature. There he gathered new laurels. His portrait of HUNTSON, Harm, of Limestone, was said to be true to life, and only equaled by another portrait of Pinckney Taylor.

As a portrait painter, Mons. ANGRAND would have made a clear but sure fortune. He has endured the chance and excitement of the showman, and in that line he has had many drawbacks.

He has lost by the burning of the steamboat Celina St. John, some very fine pictures, the work of years, but still is actively pursuing his location. To those who have not yet seen his National Centrorama of the United States, we say go. The Southern scenes, and the Crystal Palace are so true to life to make the beholder believe that it is not painting but reality. And for Chicago, his last work, it is all well that ends well. We see with pleasure that these paintings will remain a few evenings longer with us, and that the price has been fixed so low as to afford the treat of looking at the best paintings exhibited through the country to every one. T.

THE CROSSING CASE.

This cause was again argued Monday evening—Judge Morris intimated his opinion that the proper of the bill was not such as to entitle the Northern Indiana and Chicago rail road, to a preliminary injunction, though upon a final hearing, a perpetual injunction must be awarded. Hereafter the Judge has taken the question under advisement, and will probably decide it in a few days. An injunction at the present time would be most disastrous in its effects upon the business of Chicago and its dependencies, and we trust Mr. Gillespie, the road Commissioner may arrive here in time to avoid the necessity of it. If under the peculiar circumstances of this case, there exists a discretionary power in the Judge to suspend the order for an injunction until the Commissioner shall have made their award, we think that justice, and the interests of the public at large, require the exercise of that discretion.—*Eld. Jour.*

If we understand the matter rightly, a *perpetual* injunction permits of an appeal to the Supreme Court, for a final decision; The Illinois Central Company claims that it has rights paramount to those of the Northern Indiana Co., and Judge Morris has acted wisely, if he has placed the whole matter in a position where its claim can be decided by the highest authority in the State. To put an injunction on the Illinois Central Railroad, and stop its operation, so long as its rights have not been settled by the Court of last resort, would be as net that no Judge of good sense would commit, and those who have been anticipating such a course on the part of Judge Morris have underestimated his intelligence.

☞ The Italian Opera Troupe arrived in town last evening, from St. Louis, and are at the Tremont House. They will appear before our citizens at the Theatre on Friday evening. The Company were greeted with great enthusiasm by the citizens of St. Louis, during their stay there. The Varieties was crowded every evening, and no doubt the Troupe will receive a similar reception here.

Owing to the telegraph wires being down between this city and St. Louis, the Company failed to receive a message from their agent in this city, Mr. Pazzolini, which gave them the privilege of remaining another week in that city. Consequently, their arrival last evening was totally unexpected. The Troupe consists of twenty-five persons.

☞ There was a shooting affray during Monday night at a house on North Clark street. A Dutchman became jealous of his wife, and at about midnight went out in his yard, opened the bedroom window, and fired his musket at her. The piece was elevated too high, and no damage was done. The husband has not yet been arrested.

☞ The steamer Pacific, due at this port on Sunday morning from Grand Haven, had not arrived last evening. She has probably been detained at that port in consequence of the westwardly wind which has prevailed for the last three days, and which usually creates a heavy sea at the mouth of Grand River, rendering it dangerous for vessels to cross the bar. In the event of her arrival this morning, she will leave at 7 o'clock this evening on her regular trip.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—When money is in demand, and people are selling their lands to raise funds, is the time for those who have the "wherewith" to be on hand. An extensive sale of real estate will take place this forenoon at the office of Clark & Loring, 100 Randolph street, when those who desire to make good investments are invited to be present. See the description of the property in another column.

☞ The steamer Arctic is having a new shaft put in, and will be ready to leave by the last of this week on her regular trips to Milwaukee.

COUNTY ELECTION.—At the Council meeting on Monday evening, on motion of Ald. Williams, the places of holding the election for county officers, and judges of said election, which is to be held on the 8th of November, were designated as follows:

The names of the candidates now before the people will be found in our advertising columns. It is believed there are no others "running."

☞ We have that a laborer on the Illinois Central Railroad was severely injured yesterday by a premature explosion at the quarry near Blue Island. He was brought to this city for medical attendance.

☞ The appearance of the heavens last evening gave notice that there was a great fire on the prairie, south of the city. The sky was brilliantly illuminated, and attracted general attention.

CITIZENS OF CHICAGO IN FAME.—Among the list of Americans, who were in the gay capital of France on the 7th of this month, we notice the names of the following gentlemen of this city:—E. K. SWIFT, S. A. DOUGLASS, W. B. OGDEN, and E. B. MCCAGG. The last named gentleman returned to his home in this city several days ago.

POLICE COURT.

Before Judge RICKER. Business opened yesterday morning with the case of

Patrick Kelley, recently from Buffalo. He got drunk in a house, and a quarrel ensued, when he declares he was struck in the mouth with an axe. His face bore the marks of hard usage, but he should have kept sober, and in better company. Fined $1 and costs.

Andrew Anderson, a Norwegian, was found on the sidewalk, drunk, and escorted to the watch house. Fined $1.

Maria Eastman, was found in a hay stack near the Southern Depot, drunk. Said she would deny it, as t'was true—very considerate. Sent to the Bridewell for 20 days.

☞ George Emerson was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of Mr. English, at Stanwix Hall. There being no testimony to detain him, he was discharged.

BY WONDER HE WAS THANKFUL.
READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 18, 1853.

☞ GENTLEMEN—Having eaten almost the last pill of Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public. I feel warranted in saying that they are a certain cure for *Dyspepsia and all biliary diseases*, no matter how difficult, or long standing. I myself was afflicted with this dreadful disease for some years, and oh! how thankful I am that I heard of these Pills. Questioned all one of your agents three months before I had finished the third box, was completely cured. I write before, but for Dr. McLane's Liver Pills, I should have now been in my grave; but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of health, and stand a living witness of the efficiency of DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS. Rather recommending my health, I remember that I have saved in pocket over two or three hundred dollars physicians' fees.

This testimony I give you with the greatest pleasure, and hope it may be completing towards making these invaluable Pills known to all who are afflicted with liver complaint.

P.S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had of all the respectable druggists in the city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, is counterfeit.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The Kathairon restores the others of disease, climate and old age, has been used by thousands, the lowest half-a-dozen bottles of many years diseases the only than distributed its natural imperfection will cure the worst headache, and all erupting diseases of the skin, and is the most desirable article for curling and invigorating glossy to the hair in the world. It heavily unites the effects of the choicest formulas in the best French Perfumery, and retains the perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents. Is been sold for 50 cents. Sold by all druggists, perfumers. S. S. Salem Proprietor, 114 Broadway, N.Y.

NEW BOOKS.

☞ BLAKE HOUSE.—Jas. C. W. Blake, Proprietor, Corner of Lake and Canal streets, Chicago, Ill. This is one of the most popular houses in the city. Its location is central, and its accommodations are ample. Its tables are always supplied with the best the market affords, and its rooms are well ventilated and furnished. Its proprietor is one of the most popular hotel keepers in the country, and will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. Terms, $1 per day.

Dorkee's Celebrated Chemical Yeast or BAKING POWDERS.

THE cheapest, healthiest, and most perfect compounding article for Making Bread, Biscuit, Cake, Griddle and Fine Pastry, Puddings, Pancakes, Pastry Cakes, Corn Bread, &c. Price 25 cents.

☞ Its great superiority, careful convenient and healthy compounding in advance, for raising bread, biscuit, cakes, pastry, &c., &c., &c.,

BANKS.

M. W. SWIFT'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,

EXCHANGE ON THE UNITED STATES, and Canada, and Gold on the State of New York.

INSURANCE.

MOHAWK VALLEY Farmers Insurance Company,

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

JOHN MACKENZIE, Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

Union Transportation Company. BY ERIE CANAL.

S. B. FOREROY & CO. FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

MOHAWK VALLEY Farmers Insurance Company,

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

GEO. A. GIBB & CO. FORW. RECEIVING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DOLE, RUMSEY & CO. Forwarders & Commission MERCHANTS,

1853 GEORGE M. HOW, 1853 STORAGE, FORWARDING AND General Commission Merchant,

JOHN MURRAY, Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

1853. ISAAC D. HARMON & CO., Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

N. B. ELLS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DOLE, RUMSEY & CO. Forwarders & Commission MERCHANTS,

DANIEL BALL, Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

HENRY MARTIN, Forwarding & Commission MERCHANT,

TRANSPORTATION

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

RAILROAD.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland RAILROAD.

Notice to Western Travelers. THROUGH BY

Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Roads.

Michigan Central Railroad,

TRANSPORTATION.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. THROUGH TO FREEPORT.

1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1853 CHICAGO TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD,

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Rail Road.

TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

New Albany and Salem Railroad.

Mail Steamers,

Illinois Central Rail Road.

St. Louis and Illinois River Packet. RAIL ROAD LINE.

TRANSPORTATION.

CHEAP STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.

1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1853 FARE REDUCED. New York Central DOUBLE TRACK RAILROAD.

1853 SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS 1853 FARE REDUCED.

Mail Steamers, Captain P. G. Butler, TRAVELLER, Captain Chas. H. Cooper, In connection with the Milwaukee and Mississippi Rail Road.

HARDWARE.

New Iron Warehouse, No. 209 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

IRON WAREHOUSE. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET. E. G. HALL & CO.

NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. (SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,)

SPRING AND SUMMER CAMPAIGN 1853. THE VULCAN COOK STOVE LEADS THE COLUMN.

VULCAN IRON WORKS. KENSON & CRANE,

CHICAGO WIRE WORKS SNOW & HOGE,

New Hardware Establishment. HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.

Car Wheel Manufacturers,

BOOTS & SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.

New Boot and Shoe Store. HUEL & WELLS,

REMOVAL. H. E. BARBOUR,

AT WHOLESALE. Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.

Fall and Winter Trade,

REMOVAL. PREMIUM TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

TRUNK EMPORIUM, JOHN C. GARLAND.

D. EATON & CO., GUNS AND Pistols, People's Hardware Store,

C. C. THOMPSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, 127 & 129 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

Fall and Winter Trade.

CLOTHING

Merchant Tailoring.

Clothing and Furnishing Warehouse.

IRON WAREHOUSE. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET. E. G. HALL & CO.

HODGSON & PERRY CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE

237 The Empire Clothing Store 237

Clothing at Wholesale. HUNTINGTON & C.,

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

For the Fall & Winter Trade

NEW GOODS! WILLIAM CLINGMAN & CO.,

BUSINESS CIRCULAR. ELY & BROTHER.

Drugs at Wholesale.

Burwell & Powers,

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

Chickering's Piano Fortes.

[redacted]